

CLAIM AMENDMENTS:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Claims 1-37 (Canceled)

38. (Currently amended) A method for treating a Chlamydia infection in a subject, the method comprising
administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a therapeutic agent that disrupts the binding between cyclophilin A and a cyclophilin A binding partner.

39. (Currently amended) The method of claim 38, wherein said therapeutic agent is an antibody specific for cyclophilin A, ~~cyclophilin B, cyclophilin C, or cyclophilin D.~~

40. (Canceled)

41. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~40~~ 39, wherein said antibody is polyclonal.

42. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~40~~ 39, wherein said antibody is monoclonal.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein said antibody is not reactive to recombinant macrophage infectivity potentiator polypeptide.

44. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~40~~ 39, wherein said antibody is generated by using a glycosylated cyclophilin A.

45. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein said therapeutic agent is an antibody specific for a cyclophilin binding partner.

46. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 56, wherein the cyclophilin binding partner is protein T776.

47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein said therapeutic agent is provided in the form of a pharmaceutical composition.

48. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein said subject is human.

49. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein said therapeutic agent is an antibiotic.

50. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49, wherein said antibiotic is cyclosporin or a derivative thereof.

51. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein said cyclosporin derivative is SD2 N1M811.

52. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein said cyclosporin derivative comprises a cyclosporin protein coupled to a bulky substituent.

53. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 52, wherein said substituent is selected from the group consisting of charged substituents, polynucleotides with and without modified backbones, carbohydrates, amphiphilic block copolymers, amphiphilic homopolymers, and combinations thereof.

54. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 53, wherein said charged substituents include spermine or spermidine.

55. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 53, wherein said carbohydrates include polyacrylic acid, polysodium acrylate, polycesium acrylate, or polymethacrylic acid.

56. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein the therapeutic agent comprises cyclophilin or a cyclophilin binding partner and said therapeutic agent is formulated as an immunogen for use as a vaccine.

57. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 56, wherein the cyclophilin is reacted with a reducing sugar to form an irreversible covalent adduct.

58. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 57, wherein the reducing sugar is glucose.

59. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 56, wherein the vaccine is formulated with an adjuvant.

60. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 59, wherein said adjuvant is human.

61. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 60, wherein said adjuvant includes bacilli Calmette-Guerin or *Corynebacterium parvum*.

62-67. (Canceled)

68. (New). A method for treating a Chlamydia infection in a subject, the method comprising

administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a therapeutic agent that disrupts the binding between cyclophilin A and a cyclophilin A binding partner, wherein said Chlamydia infection is caused by a. *C. pneumoniae* or *C. trachomatis*.

69. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein said infection is caused by *C. pneumoniae*.

70. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein said infection is caused by *C. trachomatis*.